

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

VOL. V. NO. 4.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1897.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

THE NEWS.

Jose Congosto, Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, and Rafael Casares, Vice-Consul of Spain at Philadelphia, arrived in New York from Havana. Dr. Congosto was the Spanish commissioner to examine into the facts of the death of Dr. Ruiz, in prison at Guanabacoa.

At Leavenworth, Kan., Attorney-General Boyle filed a motion in the Federal Court asking that the Kansas City Stockyards Company produce its books kept in Boston for examination in the case now pending. In which the constitutionality of the Jaquins stockyards law is being attacked. The law seeks to reduce yardage charges.

Robert Kydd, foreman at J. S. Busfield's machine shop, Haverhill, Mass., was shot and killed by E. Galvin, bookkeeper at the establishment.

Prof. E. Bemis, who, it has been alleged, was forced from the Chicago University because of his utterances against corporate wealth, has been elected by the board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College to deliver courses of lectures on economics. He will share equally an \$1,800 salary with Frank Parsons, of the Boston Law School.

Arthur Gilroy, Alfred Williams, James F. and Kate Rogers were arrested in San Francisco by Secret Service Agent Harris upon the charge of being implicated with a dentist named Stark in the counterfeiting of \$5 pieces. All four were arraigned before Commissioner Heacock and remanded for examination until the 16th inst. Stark, who was arrested last week, was examined and held to answer.

The Detroit News correspondent at An Arbor quotes Dr. Angell as saying that he may not go to Turkey as United States Minister. Dr. Angell declines to say why the matter is still in doubt.

At Cairo, Ill., fire destroyed \$80,000 worth of property, including the new Baptist Church and annex, the Halliday warehouse and contents; Glynn's Transfer Stables, with 25 head of horses, and several dwellings. The loss was only partly insured.

Dr. O. V. Limerick, who was jointly indicted with Dr. P. W. Prendergast, late Health Officer of Cincinnati, for attempted blackmail of the Fraser Tablet Company, and who was convicted by the jury, was sentenced by Judge Murphy to serve two years in the penitentiary.

James Mannix died at Fishkill Landing, New York, from the effects of a blow of the head, struck by a brickyard workman. The blow caused concussion of the brain. The identity of the man who committed the assault is not known. Three arrests have been made on suspicion.

At a meeting of the foreign consuls resident in Toronto held on Monday at the United States Consulate, there was expressed a general desire to take part in the jubilee celebration, but, in the absence of any invitation from the celebration committee, it was felt that no action could be taken.

Joseph D. Russell, commercial agent of the Queensland (Australia) Government, passed through St. Louis en route to New York. Mr. Russell says he is here to interest capitalists and practical agriculturists and to secure emigrants.

The schooner Gardner B. Reynolds, laden with ice, from Kennebec, Me., for Philadelphia, was in collision with another schooner, name unknown, off Dan Banker Shoals, in the Delaware Bay. Both vessels were badly damaged.

Rev. Adam Boley, pastor of a Lutheran Church in the northeast section of Philadelphia, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself in a room at the Swiss Hotel, a third-class hostelry, at Third and Buttonwood streets. No cause is known.

At Greene, Iowa, the 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, while attempting to unload a gun discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one sister and struck the other just above the heart.

The Delaware Constitutional Convention decided, by a vote of 19 to 6, to promulgate the new constitution, and it will, therefore, not be submitted to the people. The date at which it will go into effect will be fixed later.

The 200-foot tower on the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company's mill at Dexter, N. Y., has been burned, causing a loss of \$50,000 and throwing 80 men out of employment.

Elko (Nev.) mining men are in a ferment over the robbery of \$40,000 worth of bullion from the Dexter mine, in the Tascara district, 60 miles from Elko. Two officials of the mines are suspected of the robbery.

Perrin H. Sumner who has been known to the public as the "Great American Identifier," was sentenced to six years in the New York State Prison upon the charge of grand larceny in swindling Charles H. Goodwin, of Boston, out of \$1,200 in a sale of land in Sussex county, N. J.

Jesse Way was sentenced to seven years in the Indiana State Prison. Way was sentenced for counterfeiting. He is 80 years old, and has spent 45 years of his life in prison, chiefly for the crime for which he was just sentenced.

AN OHIO INFIRMARY BURNED.

Helpless inmates left to wander about the County Farm.

Fire at the Drake County Infirmary entirely destroyed the structure, only the bare walls remaining standing. Many helpless creatures wandered about the farm, some of them partially insane. The city fire department was unable to control the flames.

Loss total, with \$19,000 insurance. A temporary structure will be erected at once.

ANDREWS LYNCHED.

Killed by a Mob After His Conviction.

NO ONE RESPONSIBLE.

The Ravisher of Mrs. Kelly Was Taken From the Officer, Beaten, Stabbed and Then Left For Dead—Exhibiting Signs of Life, He Was Strung Up to a Tree and His Death Accomplished for a Certainty.

A despatch from Princess Anne, Md., says: William Andrews, colored, alias "Cuba," was taken from the officers of the law by a mob near the courthouse here and was kicked, beaten, cut with a razor and then hanged to a tree.

A few minutes before this occurred Andrews had pleaded guilty to the charge of assaulting Mrs. Benjamin T. Kelley, near Marion, Somerset county, on the afternoon of May 5. Judge Henry Page had sentenced him to be hanged and he was being taken to jail when the mob seized him.

Andrews arrived in Princess Anne several hours before his trial, having been brought from the Baltimore jail, where he had been taken for protection until the court met to act on his case.

At the conclusion of the sentence pronounced by Judge Page, which was to the effect that Andrews should be taken to the jail, thence at a time to be appointed by the Governor removed to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until he was dead, the crowd broke out with cheers and wild applause, which was promptly checked by the court.

Judge's Plea Was Useless.

The judge was notified that a mob had surrounded the courthouse and that fears were entertained that violence would be resorted to when the sheriff should attempt to remove the prisoner to the jail. Leaving the bench he addressed the mob, urging all law-abiding citizens to remain quiet, as the law thus far had been permitted to take its course. He said justice would surely be meted out to Mrs. Kelley's assailant. The judge was asked if the prisoner would again be removed to the Baltimore jail, and having been assured that this would not be done the mob promised to disperse.

This promise proved to be but a subterfuge for as soon as the sheriff and his deputies appeared with the prisoner at the door of the private entrance to the court Andrews, trembling and cowering, was seized by the infuriated people. Amid curses and cries of "Kill him" he was soon reduced to a state of unconsciousness.

The suddenness of the attack came as a surprise to the guards who had charge of the prisoner. They attempted to protect him but were powerless to cope with the mad-dened throng.

The body remained dangling from the tree until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Justice H. W. Lankford summoned a jury of inquest, with George W. Brown as foreman, Samuel Pritchett, Samuel W. Kennerley and George Brown were examined by the jury. They testified in substance that they acted as guards for the sheriff; that the prisoner was seized from them by the mob, and that he came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to them. The jury returned a verdict that Andrews died from blows inflicted by persons unknown. The body was taken in charge of by Undertaker Wm. H. Smith and was buried at the almshouse.

The Trial in Court.

The trial before Judge Page, which preceded the lynching, was short and was marked by the pronounced effect which Mrs. Kelley's testimony had upon the crowd in the courtroom. Her story aroused many persons to rage and vengeance.

Sheriff L. Cleveland Nelson arrived with Andrews on the Norfolk express, which reached Princess Anne at 3:29 A. M. The prisoner was taken directly to the jail.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the special session of court summoned for the trial was called. The grand jury was sworn, with Wm. E. Jones, of Mount Vernon district, as foreman. Judge Page delivered the charge to the jury, in the course of which he referred briefly to the reasons for convening the special term and spoke of Andrews' crime.

The jury then went to its room and in twenty minutes afterward the indictment against Andrews for assault upon Mrs. Kelley was returned to the court.

EXTRAORDINARY HAILSTONES.

Pieces of Ice as Large as Teacups Are Said to Have Fallen in New York State.

A fierce electric storm which visited Rome, N. Y., proves to have wrought large destruction of property.

Hailstones as large as teacups and hen eggs fell, pelting and injuring crops and breaking panes of glass in buildings. Numerous persons who were caught out in the storm had narrow escapes.

A number of persons were severely injured by the falling pieces of ice. Delos A. White, deputy surrogate of Onondaga county, who was driving home with one horse, had the left side of his face battered and cut by hailstones.

The newspapers of Cuba continue their attacks upon Americans and reflections upon the conduct of Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee.

CURRENT EVENTS.

A subscription list has been started to raise \$100,000 for the Mercer University in Georgia. John Temple Graves, an old alumnus, has given \$1,000 to start the fund.

In a small town in South Dakota the three saloons are owned, controlled and personally managed by the mayor, marshal and clerk respectively, and citizens not holding office are not encouraged to enter this branch of trade.

Chicago is laying plans for more extensive public improvements this year than ever undertaken before. In sewers, street paving, bridges and elevation of tracks, and the adjustment of the grade in various parts of the city her budget already calls for \$8,000,000.

It is said that there is a portion of the most beautiful part of Tennessee where some poisonous weed is so profuse that eight square miles of land have been fenced off to keep cattle out. At least fifteen persons have died from drinking the milk of cows who have fed in the inclosure.

A large band of Mennonites are about to move from their homes in Kansas and South Dakota and buy about 12,000 acres of land about Houston, Tex. They bought the land they now inhabit about twenty years ago for \$4 an acre, and will sell it for from \$25 to \$40 an acre. They move to Texas because they can get land there for almost nothing.

The report of the Canadian Postoffice Department for last year shows the following totals and increase in ten years: In number of postoffices—total 9,103, increase, 1,805; in number of letters sent by post—total 115,730,000, increase 44,730,000; in revenue—total \$4,005,890, increase \$1,537,143; in money orders issued—total 13,081,860, increase 2,850,671.

CASUALTIES.

Fire at Alexandria, Virginia, destroyed a block of business properties. The loss may reach \$450,000.

At Greene, Iowa, the 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, while attempting to unload a gun, discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters.

J. W. Roberts, wife and two children were killed by an Illinois Central passenger train at Alma, Ill. They were driving in a wagon and were caught at a crossing.

Five tanks, each containing 13,000 gallons of water, fell from the roof to the cellar of a new building in New York. Two men were buried under tons of debris.

Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone, West Virginia. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house.

A locomotive on the Norfolk and Western Railroad blew up near Christiansburg, Virginia, killing Joe Waskie, an engineer; Jim Gillespie, a fireman, and flagman Wm. Byrne.

A keg of powder exploded during a fire in Charles King & Son's warehouse, in Charlottesville, Va. The building collapsed, killing O. F. Christian and seriously injuring three other persons.

While with a picnic party, at Fort Washington, N. Y., Mrs. Helen Wheatley saw her 6-year-old daughter, Helen, fall from the bank into the water and jumped after her. The mother could not swim and both were drowned.

The body of Augustus F. Schmittman, a wholesale flour merchant of New York city, and 70 years of age, has been found in a field near Rhinecliff, New York. Mr. Schmittman's skull had been crushed in. Whether he was struck by a locomotive or fell from a train is not known.

Angus McLellan, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, a second cabin passenger on board the steamer Alliances, which reached New York from Colon, died of yellow fever at sea. Herbert Gill, a waiter on the Alliances, was also taken ill with yellow fever on May 27. He was transferred to the Swinburne Island Hospital. The other second cabin passengers will be detained on Hoffman Island for five days.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Among the industrial enterprises reported by the Manufacturers' Record for this week are a \$100,000 fertilizer factory company, \$5,000 developing company, telephone company in Alabama, \$8,000 iron foundry, \$10,000 mining company, \$60,000 coke oven plant, phosphate works enlarging in Georgia, \$15,000 planing mill, cotton gin, ice factory in Louisiana, \$200,000 aerostatic manufacturing company, \$150,000 brewery company in Maryland, \$50,000 telephone company in Mississippi, \$150,000 company to erect brewery, cotton mill, woodworking factory, water works, electric light plant, hosiery mill in South Carolina, lead and zinc company, \$40,000 stove factory, lumber mills in Tennessee, \$25,000 mining company, \$10,000 sewerage company in Texas, \$100,000 machine company, furniture factory in Virginia, saw mills, \$20,000 telephone company, \$100,000 coal company in West Virginia and other miscellaneous enterprises.

Among the new buildings are a \$15,000 jail at Huntsville, Ala., \$10,000 residence at Louisville, Ky., \$25,000 warehouse at Norfolk, Va., and a \$10,000 dwelling at Atlanta, Ga.

Thirty years ago the B. & O. bought steel rails in England at a cost of \$112 per ton in gold. Some of this rail is still in use on short branches and is in marvelous good condition. It is pear-shaped and was intended for use with wooden splices.

FIRED ON THE MOB.

Militia at Urbana, O., Kill Two Persons and Wound Nine.

CHAS. MITCHELL HANGED

The Prisoner Had Been Sentenced to Serve Twenty Years in the Penitentiary But the Lynchers Were Bent on Frustrating the Attempt to Remove Him to That Prison.

Four men were killed and ten wounded at 2:30 o'clock in the morning by shots fired by a company of the Ohio National Guard in defense of Charles Mitchell, a negro rapist in jail at Urbana. In spite of the militia the mob finally entered the jail and lynched the prisoner. All the victims were innocent citizens, who were spectators to the scene of excitement.

In addition to those killed and wounded it is feared that Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, who was assaulted by the negro, will not recover, and several of the injured are in a serious condition. There is intense feeling against some of the officials, and further complications are apprehended. While the past two nights and days witnessed scenes of lawlessness and bloodshed, yet the feeling at no time has been as intense as at present. The body of Mitchell was exposed in a rough coffin, and it intensified the feeling among the crowds who viewed it. The bodies of the citizens who were killed were tenderly cared for. Several of the wounded will be crippled for life.

One week ago Mrs. Eliza Gaumer was assaulted by Mitchell at her home in Urbana, near the courthouse. The brute accomplished his purpose. Keenly realizing her position, she requested her son to announce that she was assaulted for robbery. It was given out that Mitchell attempted to force her to sign a check for \$500. But as Mrs. Gaumer's condition became more serious the facts became known.

The Mob Becomes Threatening.

Soon after the identification on Wednesday, at Mrs. Gaumer's home, there was talk of lynching. Crowds surrounded the jail that night, and the sheriff and the local militia had trouble in protecting the prisoner. Thursday a grand jury was impaneled, and it soon returned an indictment for criminal assault. Mitchell, disguised in a soldier's uniform, was brought from jail into court. He waived the reading of the indictment, pleaded guilty, and was promptly sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, the maximum punishment for his crime. An attempt was made to take Mitchell to Columbus at 10 P. M., but the crowds which had gathered around the courthouse made a rush for the jail when the wagon drew up. The military drove them back, but the mob increased in numbers and grew more threatening. Sheriff McLean and the troops had all they could do to hold the jail, and the trip to Columbus was given up before the departure of the last train. In the meantime crowds had also surrounded the depots, so as to make sure their man should not be taken away. As the night wore on the mob increased, and the shouts and murmurings indicated that it was in dead earnest. Inside of the jail the sheriff and his deputies and one company of militia were posted to the best advantage, for it was apparent that grim work would be necessary to protect the wretch who cowered in his cell as the angry roar of the mob surged and rose on the air. At one o'clock there were signs that the mob was preparing to attack, but, because of lack of organization and leadership, the move did not materialize until half an hour later. It was just 1:30 when the first attack was made on the jail and the military began firing.

Over Twenty Volleys

were poured into the crowd, and the mob was repulsed, leaving four killed and ten wounded. The range was close, but the soldiers fired wildly. Of the killed and wounded nearly all were on the outskirts of the mass of men, those immediately in a direct line of fire escaping.

A CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

Scheme of Eugene V. Debs and Henry D. Lloyd is to Be Tried in Utah.

A despatch from Denver, Col., says: Rev. Myron W. Reed, national president of the Brotherhood of the Co-Operative Commonwealth, which Eugene V. Debs and Henry D. Lloyd are organizing, said:

"The experiment will first be tried in Utah. We have chosen Utah because the Mormons have already proved that co-operation can be made a success.

"Our plan is to establish co-operative communities of 1,500 persons each. We believe that in a community of 1,500 will be discovered about the right material necessary for the different vocations. When the system has made a success in Utah its friends can proceed to carry the educational facilities into other States.

"It is the intention to select a location for the first community next fall, so that the settlers may move upon the land and break ground for crops next spring. The headquarters of the brotherhood are at present in Thomaston, Me., where the national secretary, D. E. Larnood, has his home. The total membership has reached 1,344."

VIRGINIA ITEMS.

Mr. L. W. Bunch, a prominent merchant of Charlottesville, died suddenly at his place of business. He was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a widow and five children.

The mill and other property of the Orange Manufacturing Company was sold at public auction on Thursday last at Orange Court House, and was purchased by Robert S. Walker, of Madison, for the sum of \$4,625. The property cost originally \$14,000.

At a meeting of the Lynchburg city council Mr. John M. Otey was elected city auditor to succeed his father, the late Col. Kirkwood Otey.

Rev. Charles T. Gibbs, a young minister of the Virginia Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, died last week in Charles City county.

The Norfolk Retreat for the Sick is now to have a new building. The plans are being prepared and the new hospital will be erected in Ghent on the property lately acquired by the retreat management, and when completed will be one of the finest hospital buildings in the South. It will be modern in every respect, and thoroughly fitted with operating rooms, private patients' rooms, wards of various degrees of seclusion, healthful and comfortable convalescents' wards, hard flushed walls and hardwood floors, broad verandas and airy halls.

Building operations are going on with a vim in various directions. The Southern Pacific Railway Company are making extensive improvements at Finner's Point. They will add 100 feet to each warehouse and build a new one 700 feet long on the other side of the chemical works. The pile-drivers have begun to work there and the building will go on as rapidly as possible during the summer dullness in traffic. All around this point buildings are going up for trade, residence and other purposes. Besides the large white forces in the various departments of the Southern, about 800 negroes are regularly employed on the docks.

The advance statement furnished the Treasury Department by Collector of Customs L. P. Stearns, at Newport News, shows the total value of exports during the month of May to be \$2,164,201, which is considered a most favorable showing. During the month 2,335 head of cattle were exported. The grain exportations were lighter than usual, only 688,419 bushels of corn and 30,000 bushels of oats being taken for foreign ports. The exports are divided as follows: Breadstuffs, \$850,033; meat and meat products, \$431,698.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Business Men's Association, of Newport News, a committee, composed of W. B. Vest, Robert P. Orr, R. G. Blackford, J. A. Hirschberg and Elias Peyser, was appointed to take such action as it might deem advisable toward securing the passage of the bill now before Congress appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a government building in that city. At a special meeting of the common council, a similar committee was appointed.

Justice R. C. Fitzhugh, at Fredericksburg, issued a warrant for Wm. Stratton, of Stafford county, who, it is alleged, had threatened the lives of Joseph Baker's family, and deputized John Bowling, to make the arrest. Bowling met Stratton near Baker's house. Baker saw the two men and mounted his horse to go to Bowling's assistance. In doing so his pistol was discharged, and Stratton, thinking the shot intended for him, returned the fire. Several shots were exchanged, but by dodging behind trees both men escaped injury. Stratton finally made his escape, and having taken the warrant to look at it carried that with him, and Bowling returned without his prisoner. Stratton is a suitor for the hand of Baker's daughter.

The safe in the Southern Railroad and Express office at Woodstock was cracked and emptied of its contents. An entrance was effected by breaking a glass and turning a window-catch. The door of the safe was completely blown asunder, and about \$15 was all the burglar got for his trouble. When Agent Chapman arrived at the station he found everything in confusion and burnt powder all over the office.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The New Minister to Portugal—Mr. Roberts for Treasurer.

The President Friday sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Portugal.

Treasury—Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, to be treasurer of the United States; Conrad N. Jordan, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city; Wm. E. Andrews, of Nebraska, to be auditor for the Treasury Department; Wm. W. Brown, of Pennsylvania, to be auditor for the War Department.

Navy—Commander Richard P. Leary to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Wm. Swift, to be commander; Lieutenant Commander Henry E. Mansfield, to be commander; Lieutenant Herbert Winslow, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant W. H. Turner, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant, junior grade, Wm. J. Maxwell, to be lieutenant; Lieutenant, junior grade, Franklin Swift, to be lieutenant.

Mr. Townsend is a resident of Philadelphia. He was appointed by President Cleveland secretary of the legation at Vienna. He is a brother of Dr. Townsend, late superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint. The selection is not a political one, although he had the endorsement of the Pennsylvania senators.